the States, there has been an overall decline in the incidence of Dengue and Malaria during the year 2002 (upto October) as compared to that of 2001. However, for prevention and control of Dengue and Malaria, strategies adopted include :—

- Early case detection and prompt treatment.
- Selective vector control.
- Promotion of personal protection methods.
- Early detection and containment of epidemics.
- Information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and community participation.
- Institutional and Management Capacity Building, Trained Manpower Development and efficient Management Information System (MIS).
- Issuance of advance warning to States/UTs suggesting all the preventive and control measures.

(c) The Central assistance provided to these States for prevention and control of the said diseases during each of the last three years is as under :—

Rs. in lakhs

Name of State	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03 (B.E.)
Chhattisgarh	--	620.62	143.92
Karnataka	233.36	369.55	176.28
Madhya Pradesh	711.53	1090.25	160.49

Spread of AIDS among Women

4546. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of HIV infected women around the globe has increased from 41 per cent in 1997 to 49.7 per cent in 2002; and

(b) the action Government propose to take to check the spread of AIDS among the women ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per UNAIDS and WHO AIDS "epidemic update" December 1997 and December 2002, the proportion of HIV infected women around the globe during year 1997 and 2002 was 39.5 per cent and 45.7 per cent respectively.

In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in all segments of population including women in the country, Govt. of India has launched a comprehensive National Aids Control Programme, currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme with the following components :—

- Preventive interventions for high-risk populations through targeted interventions adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counselling and behaviour change communication.
- Preventive interventions for the general population through programmes for blood safety, voluntary counselling and testing services.
- Prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV, information education and communication (IEC) & awareness building among adolescents and sensitization for the AIDS Vaccine Initiative.
- Provisions of low cost care and support services by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Collaborative efforts to promote inter-sectoral programme activities including workplace interventions and public-private partnerships.
- Building technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through Surveillance, Training, Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical resource groups, operational reasearch and Programme management.

Organ donation

4547. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :